EVENING TELEGRAPH.

10 CENTS PER WEEK. DIXON, ILLINOIS, FRIDAY FEBRUARY 7, 1890. NUMBER 1889

200

Ladies' and Misses' Cloaks

TO BE SOLD THIS MONTH.

☞ **MUST GO!** ☜

$25.00 Cloaks at	$15.00
20.00 Cloaks at	12.50
15.00 Cloaks at	8.50
10.00 Cloaks at	5.00
8.00 Cloaks at	4.00
6.00 Cloaks at	3.00
5.00 Cloaks at	2.50

A Few Plush Garments Left

wil be closed out CHEAP.

S. G. AUSTIN & CO.

PHENOMENAL PROGRESS!

—o—

TILLSON & HAYDEN

Will be the leaders for 1890 in

PURE DRUGS!

WALL PAPER, CURTAINS, LAMPS, PAINTS, OILS, ETC., ETC.

—o—

AT POPULAR PRICES

—o—

TILLSON & HAYDEN

Galena Street - Telephone NO. 87.

PIANOS AND ORGANS

—o—

HALLET & DAVIS, HAINES BROS., W. W. KIMBALL, CHICKERING. EMERSON

PIANOS

—o—

WHEELER & WILSON

—AND—

DOMESTIC

SEWING MACHINES!

—o—

J. J. MITTENBUHLER,

Opposite New Band Stand. Dixon, Ill.

I will sell and deliver

GOOD THIRD VEIN COAL

THREE DOLLARS PER TON!

☞ HARD COAL VERY LOW ☜

am paying from 3½ to 4 cents for Hides and Tallow. Leave orders for coal with J. C. Mead

ISAAC MEANS.

ALEXANDER & HOWELL

—o—

Hardware. Cutlery, Fine Tools, Iron, Steel Nails, Rope, Tinware, Belting, Packing, Hose, Pulleys, House keeper s Hardware

ACORN AND GARLAND STOVES

—o—

We have a good Tin Shop.

—o—

ALEXANDER & HOWELL'S

Galena St., near bridge. Telephone No. 51

THE BEST PLACE TO

BUY A WATCH

—IS AT—

THEODORE RUST'S.

He has received a new lot of

Gold and Silver Watches!

The largest assortment in Dixon, which he will sell at reduced prices.

Always receiving the latest novelties in

Jewelery, Silverware, Clocks Etc

AT THE LOWEST PRICES.

THEO. RUST,

The Jeweler,

Van Epp's Block, Main St. : Dixon, Ill

—Abe Petersberger is home.

—This is Buckingham night.

—Miss Wynn is visiting in Rockford.

—The city council meets this evening.

—Mrs. J. M Thompson is visiting in Paw Paw.

—Postmaster H. E. Chadwick, of Ashton, is here to-day.

—Mrs. William Barge went into Chicago this morning.

—Mr. and Mrs. William Stroup of North Dixon are visiting in Chicago.

—There is a pigeon shoot going on at McRoberts farm this afternoon.

—Eli Baker has come home from Kansas City afflicted with paralysis of the left side.

—Dave S. Horton drew the sewing machine that Mrs May E. Reid raffled off last night.

—Charles Metzler is the happy father of a bouncing big ten pound boy, born February 2.

Many agreeable surprises are in store for those who attend the Buckingham charity ball to-night.

—F. S. Spafford, banker of Kearney, Nebraska, was here and enjoyed a few hours at the club rooms.

—Charles Coleman is visiting with his brother. We are pleased to note that he is a frequent visitor here.

—Oysters and lunch will be served at C. C. Anthony's restaurant to accommodate parties attending the Buckingham dance.

—Married on the 6th at the Lutheran parsonage, by Rev. J. M. Ruthrauff, Lincoln Myers and Miss Ada Pohle, both of Harmon.

—To-morrow General Sherman will be seventy years of age. "God bless the old hero;" may he live to enjoy many more birth days.

—Our neighboring city of Polo is having an electric light plant put in and the authorities insist that the wires shall go under ground.

—While laboring under fear of sickness a sixty-two year old citizen of Caledonia committed suicide by shooting himself with a rifle Wednesday.

—There will be a meeting of colored citizens at the Court House at eight o'clock this evening. Col A. A. Jones, of North Carolina will address them.

—Married at the Lutheran parsonage on the 5th inst., by Rev J. M. Ruthrauff, John Edwards, of Langworthy, Iowa, and Miss Louise E. Fritz, of this city.

—Miss E. R. Eskridge, a professional nurse from Chicago, will give a lecture to a few of Mrs. Sherwood Dixon's friends at Mrs. Dixon's home on Second street this evening.

—A reward of one hundred dollars is offered for the arrest of Halinan, the murderer of the Rowan brothers at Clinton last week. He escaped into this State by jumping on a freight train.

—F. F. Dixon, our knight of the shears, has put on the blue ribbon and to-morrow goes to Chicago for the purpose of purchasing goods and new stocks that will open the spring campaign in earnest.

—Miss Addie C. Delp, the adopted daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Christ Rutt, of Palmyra, was married Wednesday evening. Late in the night the couple was charivaried by the boys in the neighborhood.

—A dispatch was received in this city this morning stating that Charlie Benjamin is dangerously ill at his home in Watsonville, California. He has had la grippe and taken cold. Jerome Porter is with him.

—"Does it take two learned Doctors from neighboring cities to tell whether or not a man has got the small pox?" is asked by a correspondent.

No, not exactly. A sort of a paradox; two Docks know more than one. Doctors often hunt in pairs.

—University Hall was crowded last night to hear the Stewart Grand Concert company. Every number on the program and all the vocal and instrumental extras were vigorously applauded by a greatly pleased audience. We assure them a full house if they return to Dixon

—The Dixon Athletic Association sent yesterday for the necessary balls and bats for the new game of "Indoor Base Ball." There is sufficient room in Armory Hall for this game. A large soft ball and rubber faced bats are used. Rules are made to counteract the effect of the necessarily short distances between bases. An interesting exhibition will soon be given by our boys.

—The most notable feature of the February "Popular Science Monthly" is the article on "Comparative Mythology," in Dr. Andrew D. White's series of "New Chapters in the Warfare of Science," for which the author has been collecting material during his recent stay in Europe. This chapter deals with the legends intented to explain ceriously shaped or distributed rocks, taking the story of Lot's wife as an example.

Walton, the Pacific express thief, was seen in Kansas City Monday, but hasn't been seen since.

Thomas G. Carson has been appointed a cadet at West Point from the Twentieth Illinois district.

William Black, the English novelist, says it is true that Mary Anderson is to wed young Navarro, of New York.

The four-story box factory of J. K. Hunt, at Rochester, N. Y., was burned Thursday morning at a loss of about $70,000.

The coroner's verdict on the recent Monon disaster near Carmel, Ind., blames the persons who put in the "shiving" at the fatal curve.

Andrew Carnegie has offered to spend $1,000,000 on free libraries at Pittsburg if the city will maintain them after they are established.

The "only Kell" has won a gold medal offered by The Sporting Times of New York to the most popular all-round base ball player in the country.

The state senate of Virginia has passed a bill providing for local inspection of cattle on the hoof in that state. The bill is aimed at Chicago dressed beef.

The Wells-Fargo express was robbed by one man, "the lone highwayman," about twelve miles from Florence, A. T., Thursday. Not known how much he got.

It is reported at Washington City that Hon. Samuel J. Randall is alarmingly worse, but his doctors do not confirm the report. They say, however, that "he may live for months."

The senate has confirmed the nominations of ex-Senator Bruce to be recorder of deeds for the District of Columbia and Eli Gilman to be United States attorney for the eastern district of Wisconsin.

A couple of passenger trains on the Pan-Handle collided near Bowersville, O., Thursday, resulting in the probable fatal scalding of Engineer Morton, of the east-bound train. His fireman was badly hurt.

The New York senate Thursday reconsidered the vote by which the World's fair bill was lost Wednesday and passed it—18 to 5. The assembly then refused to concur in the amendments and sent the bill to conference.

An attempt was made Thursday night, in the public street near several hotels at New York, to rob City Comptroller Jackson. The robbers attacked his coupe, but the coachman whipped up the horses and shook them off.

The Cleveland Iron Mining company, of Cleveland, O., has purchased a majority of the stock of the Iron Cliff company, and thereby become possessed of 53,000 acres of rich iron lands near Marquette, Mich. The price paid was $1,750,000.

The supreme justice of the Order of the Iron Hall, of Indiana, has decided that sufferers from la grippe are only entitled to one week's benefits from the order, holding that the disease ought to run its course in that time. The decision has created much ill-feeling.

Two horrible accidents occurred Thursday at Roebling's wire mills at Trenton, N. J. Charles Cheatle, a boy of 17, was pierced through the lungs by a red-hot iron rod, and a little later Mart Molesky, a wire drawer, was pierced in the abdomen by a red-hot wire, the wire coiling up for ten feet in his intestines

—From "The Horseman" we learn that the chestnut stallion James G., 2,20, by Royal Chief, dam Sunbeam, by Alhambra, has been sold by the Mariahall stud, Frankfort, Germany, to Commodore Vincenzo Breda, Guigna, Italy. What has James Gaffney, the former owner, got to say about that?

—Quinn, the Oregon athlete, alias "Illinois Blizzard" as he is called in sporting circles, was in town Wednesday and in the evening visited the gymnasium of the Dixon Athletic Association. Mr. Quinn made arrangements with the Association to give a general entertainment in their hall in the near future Among the attractions will be a wrestling match between himself and Butler, of Chicago.

—Henry Kenneth, P. A. Heft, Frank Spiller, Clarence H. Stackpole accompanied by their wives, and Thomas Hoban and Lee Reed attended an annual party given by the young ladies in Sterling last evening and were royally entertained. Dancing, card playing, social intercourse and an elegant repast comprised the evening's entertainment Sterling people know how to entertain visitors.

—It was an exercise in a Palmyra high school writes a correspondent. The boys were told each to think of a prominent character and three events of his life The teacher gave a character and three events of his life, and the one who guessed the name had to give a character and three events. The person giving the character, etc., answered yes or no to the questions asked by the scholars. When it came to a certain lad's turn to give a character, he arose and said: "The man was an American, born in the nineteenth century and was a great actor." The scholars made many guesses all in vain, and the lad on being asked who it was coolly answered "McGinty." So we now know after all the enquiry who McGinty is.

—We imagines that there need be no particular alarm of the fact that immigration has very considerably decreased during the last twelve months. The fact is as a notion we have, as it were, eaten so much that we need time for digestion. Even if we should be put on a slender diet for awhile it would do no harm. In 1889 a total of 426,738 foreigners came to this country. This is nearly 100,000 less than the number that came in 1888. From different parts of Austrian-Hungary 42,174 men, women and children—an industrious, frugal and thrifty class of people, by the way—have arrived. From Germany have come 95,947—it is good blood and we can stand a pretty strong admixture of it; from England and Wales, 62,510; from Ireland, only 60,375; from Russia, except Poland, 33,474; from Sweden and Norway, 42,419.

Let No Filibuster Escape.

Count, Mr. Speaker, count with care,
Count every Democrat in his chair;
Brains or no brains, count him there,
Whether he howl or whether he swear,
Even though his clothes he tear,
You keep cool and observe orda r,
Be nervy, firm and debonair,
Do not sweat nor turn a hair,
Keep good control of your tempaire
And count every Democrat in his chair;
Count and let them paw the air,
Rip and roar, and filibuster—
But all the same you count them there
—*Indianapolis Journal.*

—Jacob Jakubofsky, representing the Rock Island Plating Works, has been in town for several weeks canvassing for his wares, and during the past few days he has been delivering his orders. While doing all kinds of plating, he makes a specialty of nickel plating flat irons, and has taken nearly one thousand orders here. The samples of work done by the company, which we have seen, are first-class in every particular. He will return to Dixon in a few weeks.

The 136 pages of The North American Review for February are filled with an ample variety of interesting, timely, and readable matter. The great discussion on Free Trade and Protection, begun by Mr. Gladstone and Mr. Blaine in the January number, which has attracted such marked attention, is continued by the Hon. Roger Q. Mills, Representative in Congress, who replies to Mr. Blaine's eloquent defence of the polocy of protection; and it is promised that in the next number Senator Morrill will take up the discussion of the question. Sir William Thomson writes on 'Electric Lightning and Public Safety," showing what has been done in the various countries of Europe to guard against danger from electrical conductors. Another topic of the day, "British Capital and American Industries," is treated in a breezy style showing it to be a good thing for both countries. Gail Hamilton contributes a characteristic article on "The Pope and Italy," showing that the Pope's claim that he is a prisoner in the Vatican is merely a pretence "The Doctrine of State Rights" is from the pen of the late Jefferson Davis, and is a defence of the right of secession. An article which will attract wide attention is that of Ouida on "A New View of Shelley." The writer denounces with great severity those who have pried into the private affairs of the poet, and declares that with the private lives of men of genius the world has nothing to do. More than the customary space is given to Notes and Comments in this number. The department opens with a paper on "The Prevailing Epidemic" (*la grippe*).

Menu for the Buckingham Club this evening at Woodyatt & Coffey's Restaurant:

HUITERS
Blue Point.

Celery, Olives.

RELEVE FROID
Turkey, a la Gellee.
Ham, Ox Tongue.

SALADE
Mayonnaise de Howard,
Salad Potatoes.

DESERT
Glace de creme au Fruits,
Absort Cake, Fruits, Chocolate.

JOHN C. MOORE,
Chef de Cuisine.

DRESSMAKING.

I am prepared to do all kinds of dressmaking, cutting and fancy sewing by the day. Leave orders at Wm. A. Herrick's house, Second street, Dixon.

1888w1 AMELIA PARKER.

Fisk & Co., expect to make presents to the amount of about $500.00 value, to purchasers of goods in the next 30 days. Call at store for particulars.

1054 1885tf

BEEDE & SMITH, MEAT MARKET.

Having leased the Utley Building on First street, we have fitted up a first class market. We keep constantly on hand all kinds of fresh meats, oysters, fish, poultry, butter and eggs and all kinds of canned goods. Orders taken and delivered every morning. Telephone No 80. Give us a call. 1874 mo3

The laws of health are taught in our schools. If some scholar, who has just contracted a cold, was brought before the school, so that all could hear the dry, loud cough, and knew its significance, see the thin white coating on the tongue, and later as the cold developes, see the profuse watery expectoration and thin watery discharge from the nose, not one of them would ever forget what the first symptoms of a cold were. The scholar should then be given Chamberlain's Cough Remedy freely, that all might see that even a severe cold could be cured in one or two days, or at least greatly mitigated. For sale by H. E. Donaldson

Ladies, clean your kid gloves with Mather's Glove Cleaner. For sale only at Austin & Co's dry goods store. D4y1

Fresh bread received daily at Hennessy & Reilly's 1589tf

PAPERING AND PAINTING!

Charles McBride is now prepared to do all kinds of carriage painting, papering, painting and decorating in good style and on short notice.

THE ✣ PRAYER ✣ OF ✣ AJAX

WAS FOR LIGHT!

—o—

It is quite evident that ajax lived before the day of the sun and "THE ROCHESTER LAMP." Now days a man don't pray for light but he goes straight to HORTON'S and picks out the lamp he wants to lighten his darkness Why does he go to Horton's? Does nobody else sell lamps in town? Yes, but a man naturally goes to

THE CHEAPEST PLACE!

The place where the largest stock offers the widest selection, and that place is HORTON'S. Let it be understood that we are not the only store in town handling lamps, we are the store that has the best and biggest stock at prices to suit the buyer.

—o—

D. S. HORTON,

PRESCRIPTION DRUGGIST,

Telephone No. 15 - DIXON, ILLINOIS.

BROWN BRO'S

OPERA BLOCK, DIXON.

LATEST FASHIONS.

In gentlemen's suitings consisting of all kinds of fancy coatings and Cheviot cloth of the latest styles just received by

M. CAHILL,

1763tf No 9 Main street.

Cutters, Bobs, Robes and Harness very cheap at PITCHER'S. 1807 1042tf

NOTICE!

For sale, House and Lot, at a bargain if sold in the next ten days. Lot 75x150; new house and good barn. For particulars call on JOHN M. JULIEN,

1879tf Dixon, Ill.

Those who are interested in the merits of the various cough medicines should read the statement of Mr. S. B. Walker, a prominent citizen and druggist at Calamus, Iowa. It is as follows: "I have sold Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for eight years, and it has given universal satisfaction to my customers. I use no other in my family and have never called a doctor for any throat or lung trouble. We feel that we could not keep house without it." 50 cents a bottle, for sale by E. H. Donaldson.

Announcement.

W. J. WINGERT desires to say to the voters of Dixon Township that he will be a candidate for Assessor at the coming spring election. d w

I will be a candidate for the office of Collector by the solicitation of my many friends. d* JAMES CORCORAN.

T. S. POTTER wishes to announce that he will be a candidate for Collector of Dixon township at the coming election and will be grateful for the support of the voters. d w

FOR SALE

WOOD.—Best quality second growth green wood on ground or delivered. 1873m1 GEO. LOVELAND.

RESIDENCE, corner of Main and Madison streets; fourteen rooms. Large barns, full block of ground. 1790tf E. C. PARSONS.

WANTED

GIRL—A competent girl to do general house work. Enquire of 1888tf MRS. A. K. TRUSDELL.

PAINTERS immediately. Enquire of 1888t3 A. E. SIMONSON.

A GOOD CANVASSER. Apply at this office. 1888w1

FOR RENT

HOUSE of fourteen rooms and large barns, corner of Main and Madison streets. 1790tf E. C. PARSONS.

JAMES F. SANFORD

ATTORNEY AT LAW. Collections, Commercial and Building Insurance promptly attended to. Office, Union Block, Dixon, Illinois

JOHN M. JULIEN, Real Estate Agent.

If you have a House, Lot, or any other Property to sell or exchange, list it with John M. Julien (Quick sales and small profits, is our motto. For particulars call at my Barber Shop on Galena street, opposite Post Office.

JOHN M. JULIEN, Dixon, Ill.

DODGE & KLING

Are now located in their new store corner Main and Hennepin Streets, where you will find an elegant line of

DIAMONDS!

WATCHES! CLOCKS! JEWELRY!

SILVER AND PLATED WARE!

Good Goods at Lowest Cash Prices

If you want to buy a FINE WATCH **Lowest Cash Prices** go to

DODGE & KLING'S.

OVERCOATS!

will be sold from 15 to 20 per cent. off for next two weeks at

CHARLEY'S HAT STORE.

—o—

Have a new line of Spring Overcoats, New Style Stiff Hats, and with each cash purchase of one dollar one chance will be given to draw

A BEAUTIFUL GOLD WATCH

—o—

CHARLEY THE HATTER

OVERSTOCKED!

—o—

Owing to the mild winter and bad roads, we have been unable to dispose of as many Winter Goods as usual, we therefore offer our entire stock of

WINTER GOODS

at from **10** to **25** per cent. below marked prices.

—o—

Call and be Covinced that we mean what we say.

BRUBAKER & CARPENTER

Galena Street.

WANTS A BIG WAD.

Gibson Asks Four Millions for the Mississippi.

BLAIR HEADS OFF A LITTLE JOKE,

Having for Its Purpose an Exceedingly Slim Audience—Sherman and Halstead Before the Ballot-Box Investigators—Woful Predictions About the Future of the Common Schools—Suggestions for the National Guard—Of Interest to Inventors—Tinner Faunce Located.

WASHINGTON CITY, Feb. 7.—The senate passed a bill yesterday extending for two years the time for the completion of the bridge across the Mississippi at Burlington, Ia. Gibson introduced a joint resolution appropriating $4,000,000 to improve the Mississippi and to pay the expenses of the Mississippi river commission. The Oklahoma bill was taken up and amended so as to require foreigners to have declared their intention to become citizens twelve months prior to election before they can vote. Pending discussion of the increase of the area of the territory, the bill went over, and Blair continued his remarks on the educational bill. The house amendment to the bill for improving the Missouri river, cutting down the appropriation to $75,000 from $250,000 was agreed to, and after an executive session the senate adjourned to Monday.

The house approved the journal again with no Democrats voting, the new code of rules was reported, the senate direct tax bill received, and then the call of states for bills, etc., was begun. Among the bills introduced were the following: Reducing first fee in patent application, but requiring patentees to pay the United States large fees—up to $15,000—beginning with the fifth year after filing application; to pension army nurses; putting tariff of 20 cents per bushel on imported potatoes; appropriating $50,000 for survey of a ship canal between Lakes Michigan and Superior; providing a pension of $8 per month for Union soldiers taken prisoners in Texas prior to May 10, 1861; fixing hours of labor of officers of steam vessels at not more than twelve per day. At the conclusion of the call the house adjourned.

SHERMAN AND HALSTEAD.

Senator and Eminent Editor Testify About That Ballot-Box Forgery.

WASHINGTON CITY, Feb. 7.—Senator Sherman was the first witness before the ballot-box contract investigators yesterday, and his testimony was a quiet raking down of all those who had been deceived by the forgery, as well as a complete denial of any interest in the ballot-box company. His own alleged signature was a copy of his rubber franking stamp. The McKinley signature was a poor imitation. Butterworth's might be taken as genuine if there was nothing in the document to call it in question. The fact that his [Sherman's] signature was there would naturally raise a question and excite wonder why he had contracted to pay money to John R. McLean. But above all this, the paper indicated a crime, and also that the criminals were fools, as the United States had not bought the ballot-box.

The Field Marshal Testifies.

Editor Murat Halstead seemed to be amused as he told his story, which practically confirmed what Governor Foraker had formerly testified to. The governor had told witness that the paper had shocked him, and was more than he wanted. Witness then studied the paper, and thought that some credit should attach to it. The reason he thought it genuine was that he did not think Wood capable of executing it, as it was the work of a lawyer and an artist. He was exasperated at finding Republican names on the document, but thought he would "explode it under them" anyhow, especially as Campbell's name was there. He had some scruples about printing it with S. S. Cox's name on it, as the latter was recently dead, but campaign events constrained him to let it go. Foraker had cautioned witness to be careful how he used the paper. Witness then told of the "explosion," which took place in the wrong direction; how he found out that it was a forgery, etc., and how he retracted his statements; and, after giving the committee all the correspondence relating to the matter in his possession, he stepped down and the committee adjourned.

SENATORIAL CONSPIRACY.

A Little Scheme to Have Blair Speak to Empty Seats—Direful Predictions.

WASHINGTON CITY, Feb. 7.—Senator Blair showed his Yankee shrewdness yesterday by blocking a little game that would have left him a very small audience to illuminate with his ideas on education to-day. He said he would probably require until Monday to finish his remarks, and unanimous consent was asked for a proposition that Blair be allowed to continue to-day, and that no other business be transacted, but Blair said he would not be a party to an arrangement under which senators would be able to absent themselves from the chamber during the discussion of the educational bill. [Laughter.]

Some Startling Prophecies.

When he took up his speech on the educational bill later in the day, he gave citations to prove that illiteracy was increasing in the United States. The money necessary for the execution of the bill should be appropriated, he said, whether there was a surplus in the treasury or a deficiency; because, unless the children were educated, there would be neither a surplus nor a nation. Even now, he said, in the north the common school system was trembling in the balance; and he expressed the belief that before the younger senators had passed away the common school system of the United States (which was the republic) would have received its death wound—if, indeed, it had not already died.

The Colored Men's Convention.

WASHINGTON CITY, Feb. 7.—The national convention of colored men finished its labors yesterday by adopting the address to the people as prepared by the committee on resolutions, in which it is urged upon the "colored American voters of the United States, especially in localities the public sentiment of which secures to them the efficacy and potency of their votes, to support in the future only such candidates for public office as are known to be in favor of justice to the colored American citizen." The address also favors the passage of the Blair educational bill; the passage of a law to put federal elections under federal control, and opposes the Morgan deportation bill.

The National Guard Convention.

WASHINGTON CITY, Feb. 7.—The National Guard association convention yesterday adopted the report of the committee on legislation, and indorsed a memorial which will be presented to congress. The memorial favors the Cutcheon seacoast defense bill, the Hawley bill providing for appointments in the army from the officers of the National Guard, and the Henderson mobilization bill, with some amendments. Particular stress is laid upon the pressing necessity which exists for an increase in the National guard appropriation, and the sum asked for is $1,000,000. The convention then adjourned sine die.

Encouragement for Inventors.

WASHINGTON CITY, Feb. 7.—Anderson of Kansas introduced a bill in the house yesterday providing that on filing each original application for a patent, except in design cases, the fee shall be $10 and for subsequent years $5. In addition to these and other fees provided for, the patentee shall pay the United States, from the fifth year after the application was filed to the seventeenth year thereafter, graduated fees from $25 to $15,000. In the event that any of these fees are not paid within thirty days after they become due the letters patent are to be void.

Gold Medals for Railway Mail Clerks.

WASHINGTON CITY, Feb. 7.—Postmaster General Wanamaker has decided to present at the close of the present year twelve gold medals to railway mail clerks. They will be known as "The Postmaster General Medals." One will be awarded to the clerk in each of the eleven divisions who shall during the year make the best general record on the number of cards distributed. The twelfth medal will be awarded to the clerk of any class in any division who shall distribute the greatest number of cards.

Delegates Call on the President.

WASHINGTON CITY, Feb. 7.—Most of the delegates to the three conventions now in session here called on President Harrison at the executive mansion yesterday afternoon. About seventy-five delegates from the Colored National convention came first, and after them came 120 National Guard association delegates, followed by about fifty delegates to the American Shipping league. The president received them in the East room.

Has Found Tinner Faunce.

WASHINGTON CITY, Feb. 7.—Attorney General Miller has been informed of the whereabouts of the tinner, Faunce, who fled from Aberdeen, Miss., at the time of the burning of Secretary Proctor in effigy. Mr. Faunce will probably be brought to this city, when, after consultation with him, Attorney General Miller will decide whether the United Statesshould take action in the matter.

A Woman's Claim for Advice.

WASHINGTON CITY, Jan. 7.—The senate committe on military affairs at its meeting yesterday morning listened to an argument on the Anna Carroll claim, but did not reach final action on it. Miss Carroll, in 1861, presented to the war department some campaign suggestions which were acted upon, and since 1870 her claim for recompense has been before congress.

Secretary Tracy's Condition.

WASHINGTON CITY, Feb. 7.—Secretary Tracy remained at the White House all yesterday, most of the time sitting up in his room. He is gradually regaining his strength. He did not receive any visitors, though numbers called and left their cards. Secretary Tracy has not yet seen his daughter, Mrs. Wilmerding, since the fatal night before the fire.

Well, Are Our Rights Infringed?

WASHINGTON CITY, Feb. 7.—In the secret session of the senate yesterday, the resolution of Edmunds, declaring that the rights of the United States in the harbor of Pago Pago were not intringed by the Samoan treaty, was rejected—39 to 13.

No Bridge Across Detroit River.

WASHINGTON CITY, Feb. 7.—The senate committee on commerce yesterday voted unanimously to render an adverse report on Senator McMillan's bill authorizing the construction of a bridge across the river at Detroit.

Can Use Governor's Island.

WASHINGTON CITY, Feb. 7.—Solicitor Hepburn, of the treasury department, has rendered an opinion to the effect that there are no legal obstacles in the way of Governor's island, N. Y., being used as an emigrant station.

Want to Talk About Pure Lard?

WASHINGTON CITY, Feb. 7.—The house committee on agriculture has set Wednesday next for hearing any person who may have new facts to present in connection with the pure lard bill.

Free Delivery Extension.

WASHINGTON CITY, Feb. 7.—The free delivery postal service will be extended to the following place on March 1 next: Marion, Ind.; Fort Madison, Ia., and Kankakee, Ills.

Indorsed Subsidies.

WASHINGTON CITY, Feb. 7.—The American Shipping league convention yesterday adopted resolutions indorsing the Farquhar subsidy bill now pending in congress.

Had to Hustle for Their Lives.

GLENS FALLS, N. Y., Feb. 7.—The Mansion hotel and a small building adjoining were burned early yesterday morning. A. C. Stone, the landlord, his wife, and three children escaped in their night clothes. Stephen Cote, a French doctor, was badly burned, and jumped from a back window to a shed beneath. Anna Buckley and Julia Welsh, two servants, escaped in a similar manner. Lizzie Farrar jumped from a front window and sprained her ankle. Lizzie March fought her way down the front-stairs through the flames. She was badly burned about the face and hands. Nelson Souirier, a fireman, was slightly bruised by a falling wall.

Terrible Fall of Two Men.

WATERLOO, Ia., Feb. 7.—A terrible accident, resulting in the death of one man and serious injury of another, occurred here yesterday afternoon by the giving way of a scaffold of the new steel stand pipe. Jack Long, of Hamilton, Ont., and Wilbur Bardeen, of this city, were precipitated to the bottom, a distance of eighty-five feet. Long's neck was broken and he expired immediately. Bardeen had several ribs fractured and is terribly bruised from striking timbers in his descent, but the physicians think he will recover.

Found Gas at Mattoon.

MATTOON, Ills., Feb. 7.—While boring for water at the Mattoon City mills yesterday a vein of fine fuel gas was opened at a depth of ninety-five feet. Rocks were blown in the air and the blaze extended five feet above the mouth of the hole when lighted. The gas will be utilized for fuel under the boilers. Work on the large gas well south of the city continues steadily.

Depends on Prohibition.

DES MOINES, Ia., Feb. 7.—A special from Dubuque last night says: "The breweries in this city owned by Tschirgi & Swind, Glab Bros., and Meuser & Heb have been offered to an English syndicate, and will be accepted if the present prohibitory law is modified by the legislature.

La Grippe Victims Need Not Fast.

ROME, Feb. 7.—The pope has issued a decree empowering bishops in all countries where the influenza has prevailed, or still exists, to absolve the faithful from the obligation of fasting.

THE MINER'S FOE.

Terrible Destruction of Life in Great Britain.

THE PIT FIEND'S DREADFUL WORK.

One Hundred and Fifty Colliers Roasted or Choked to Death in the Bowels of the Earth—Sixty Dead Bodies, Horribly Mangled, Recovered—Identification Impossible—Cause of the Calamity—The Slaughter at the Dalles in Oregon—Nine Victims.

LONDON, Feb. 7.—While about 300 miners were at work yesterday in the Abasychan colliery, near Newport, Wales, an explosion of foul air shattered the various shafts and imprisoned the whole force. It was at first feared that every soul in the coal pit had perished, and for hours it was impossible to learn the truth, every way of entrance to the mine having been blocked up by shattered coal veins and broken machinery, cages, etc. At length one of the shafts was cleared sufficiently to admit of the downward passage of a temporary cage, and an exploring party entered the mine.

Ghastly Discovery.

Then it was found that about 100 of the men had either been crushed to death or suffocated by foul air, nearly all ventilation having been stopped. In a short time forty of the dead victims had been brought to the surface, besides a number of others who had suffered injuries. At latest accounts the managers of the colliery estimated the loss of life at about 120, but as the mine had not been thoroughly explored, it is possible that some of those missing and counted as dead may yet survive.

Worse Than the First Estimate.

LATER.—The noise of the explosion was heard a mile away. The gearing of the shaft was thrown high into the air amid a volume of flame and a dense column of smoke. The first party of rescuers tried to penetrate the old mine, but without success. They saw many dead bodies, but were unable to reach them. After the smoke abated the rescuers descended the shaft and were able to enter a part of the works. A large number of those rescued were seriously burned, and some of them will die. The latest estimate of the dead is 150. Sixty bodies have been recovered.

Mangled Beyond Recognition.

The bodies taken out are so horribly mutilated that except in two or three cases identification is impossible, recognition being rendered doubly doubtful by the fact that the men, owing to the close and heated atmosphere of the mine, wore no clothing whatever, except heavy boots to protect their feet from the flinty bottom. It is ascertained that the mine has been in a dangerous condition for some time past. Not long ago an explosion occurred in an adjoining pit, by which five men were killed. The damaged pit was flooded and the water gradually forced the gas into the pit which was the scene of yesterday's disaster. Upon this information it is already suggested that owners of the mine be prosecuted for criminal negligence. The physicians in attendance prohounce half of the number of dead to have been killed by fire and concussion, and the other half by suffocation. Several of those rescued alive have since died.

THE WRECK AT THE DALLES.

Eight Men Instantly Killed and Frightfully Mutilated.

PORTLAND, Ore., Feb. 7.—Particulars of the railroad accident that occurred on Sunday last on the Union Pacific railroad near Cascade locks, on Columbia river, in which nine men were killed and wounded, have been received. The train consisted of an engine, tender and caboose, and had on board about thirty-five laborers. When the engine had almost cleared the trestle, which is about fifty feet in length, the under-pinning was washed away by the torrent underneath, and the tender with the caboose and its occupants were hurled into the ravine forty feet below. Eight of the men were instantly killed and mutilated almost beyond recognition.

The following are the names of those killed: Jerry Casey, Fred Marthough, Andrew Frost, Theodore Skolohime, August Carson, Charles Restoff, John Schroeder, Henry Crouche and William Cole. All the bodies except William Cole's, a section man, were taken away soon after the accident. Cole's body, which was buried beneath the debris and impossible to recover until Wednesday, was pulled out with ropes.

The Avalanche at Burke.

SPOKANE FALLS, Wash., Feb. 7.—At Burke, in the Cœur d'Alene mining district Tuesday, Mr. and Mrs. Wiss and Jack Wait and wife were buried in the snowslide, but all were taken out alive. At the Custer mine, among the six men killed outright, were Jack Galbraith, foreman of the mine; Mike Flynn, a cook, and Tom Mahoney, a miner.

The Socialistic Kaiser.

BERLIN, Feb. 7.—The Germania accords unbounded praise to the emperor's new departure in behalf of the workingmen. The Socialist organs are silent. They are unable openly to disapprove of an imperial programme that resembles their own, but are conscious that the rescripts must injure their electoral prospects, because they outbid them in the appeal for popular favor. The effects of the emperor's decree can only be compared to that produced by the Prussian victories in 1866 and in 1870. The emperor is spoken of as "the beggar's emperor."

Glad It Collapsed.

NEW YORK, Feb. 7.—Dispatches received from Minnesota yesterday, announcing the collapse of the American National Building and Loan association, gave great satisfaction to the building association officers of this city and Brooklyn, who have for some time been warring against this and other speculative concerns which have been trading on the good name of the local building associations everywhere.

Collision on the Michigan Central.

ST. THOMAS, Ont., Feb. 7.—A collision between two freight trains occurred on the Michigan Central railroad at Yarmouth Centre, about four miles east of here, at midnight Wednesday. Engineer John Cooke, of the westbound train, was killed, and several trainmen were injured.

The Perfidious Maj. Panstza.

SOFIA, Feb. 7.—The examination of Maj. Panitza and his co-conspirators has elicited proof that they were ready to surround the palace on the occasion of the state ball Saturday night and assassinate Prince Ferdinand.

The Inundation at Portland, Ore.

PORTLAND, Ore., Feb. 7.—The water was apparently at a standstill yesterday afternoon. It was waist deep in front of the Pacific Postal telegraph office.

A CHANCE FOR THE ANARCHISTS.

The Case of Fielden et al To Be Revived at Washington City.

SPRINGFIELD, Ills., Feb. 7.—The Anarchist case is to be taken before the supreme court of the United States for review. Moses Salomon, the Chicago attorney for Fielden, Schwab, and Neebe, received yesterday an order from the chief justice of the Illinois supreme court granting a writ of error from the United States supreme court to the supreme court of Illinois for the purpose of allowing the case to again go before that court for review.

Salomon's Persistent Contention.

Attorney Salomon has always contended that the prisoners were deprived of a constitutional right by not being permitted to be present when the state supreme court passed sentence upon them. The United States supreme court, in passing upon the case, said: "The objection that the defendants were not actually present in the supreme court of the state at the time sentence was pronounced cannot be made on the record as it now stands, because on its face it shows they were present. If this is not in accordance with the fact, the record must be corrected below, not here. It will be time enough to consider whether the objection presents a federal question when the correction is made."

Position of the State Supreme Court.

The state supreme court has refused to allow an amendment of the record; but not being satisfied, apparently, that a federal question is not involved, has now consented to the federal court finally determining this matter. It has never been the practice of the supreme court of this state to have prisoners present when that body passes upon the judgments of lower courts, but if the federal court decides that such a right exists, it will not only give the Anarchist prisoners a new trial and possible freedom, but will vitiate the judgment which consigned their comrades to the gallows and the grave. While good lawyers seem to think this will not be outcome of the matter, Salomon and his clients feel otherwise. The case will come up for hearing at Washington City during the October term of court.

A NOVEL EXHIBITION.

Masterpieces in the Art of Cooking Shown in Gotham.

NEW YORK, Feb. 7.—The foyer of the Metropolitan Opera house was filled last night with masterpieces of the art of the chefs of the Societe Culinaire Philanthropique. All the notable chefs in town contributed, from the great white-aproned artist of Vanderbilt's kitchen down to the more modest worker in small restaurants. Conspicuous in the exhibit was the representation of a temple of commerce. It was made of 13,000 pieces of gum paste and sugar, and stood several feet high. The architectural beauties were well shown, and the coloring was especially clever. This was the work of C. Ranhofer, the chef of Delmonico's.

Landscapes in Sugar.

He had twelve other pieces. Two were landscapes in sugar which a few feet away looked like paintings. One depicted the bridge across the Deniville; the other the falls of the Loire. What was really a work worthy of an artist in marble was a copy in pure white suet of the famous Lion of Barye. It was almost as large as the lion which was recently shown in the collection at the American Art gallery. M. E Laperruque, chef of the Hoffman house, modeled it. He had seven other pieces. There were 125 exhibits in all. The society gave a ball in connection with the show.

"CONVERSION" EXTRAORDINARY.

A Couple of Young Girls Have a Fierce Fight at a Baptism.

JEFFERSONVILLE, Ind., Feb. 7. — Mary Hooper, aged 17, and Rachel Ferguson, aged 18, had a desperate fight Wednesday at Utica, six miles from this city. The girls are recent converts to the Baptist church and Wednesday were to be baptized in the river. The Hooper girl objected to Ferguson going in first. She deliberately struck her on the nose and blackened her eye, and when separated by Minister Westley, made an attack on him. The whole baptizing broke up in a row and great consternation in religious circles exists in the village.

The Stove Manufacturers.

CHICAGO, Feb. 7. — The convention of stove manufacturers at the Palmer house was brought to a close yesterday. The special committee on permanent secretary reported recommending the cutting down of the secretary's salary from $5,000 to $3,000 and the secretary's expenses from $5,000 to $3,000. The report of the committee was adopted, notwithstanding the opposition of a strong minority. The following officers were then elected: D. M. Thomas, Chicago, president; Thomas Hogan, Troy, secretary; Joseph Emory, first vice president; Henry Terstegge, second vice president, and S. T. Peckham, treasurer. The next convention will be held in Philadelphia next May.

Corn Rates for Nebraska.

CHICAGO, Feb. 7.—After a two-days discussion of the situation, the managers of the trans-Missouri roads and the Nebraska state board of railroad commissioners have reached an agreement regarding corn rates from Nebraska points to Chicago. The Nebraska officials demanded a 30 per cent. reduction, but compromised finally on 10 per cent. from Nebraska points to Chicago, taking effect Feb. 15. The railway people say they grant this to please the Nebraska people, and wash their hands of the consequences, which they believe will be adverse to corn growers' interests, as it will stimulate shipments and further reduce the price of corn.

Reception to Rev. Talmage.

NEW YORK, Feb. 7.—About 6,000 people attended a reception in Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage's honor at the Thirteenth regiment armory last night. Mayor Chapin, Gen. Sherman, Gen. Barnes, and many prominent clergymen and other citizens were present. Speeches were made welcoming Dr. Talmage home, and the reverend gentleman responded eloquently.

She Loved the Wrong Man.

BINGHAMPTON, N. Y., Feb. 7.—The reason for the suicide of Miss Charlotte Dunlap, of Susquehanna, who took poison Wednesday night, is learned to be that she had given her affections to another than the man to whom she was engaged to be married. She left a note stating that she would rather die than marry her betrothed.

Powderly Comes Back at Callaghan.

SCRANTON, Pa., Feb. 7.—Mr. Powderly yesterday instituted suit for criminal libel against Edward Callaghan, of Scottdale. A warrant for Callaghan's arrest was issued today. This case grows out of the matter written by Callaghan during the recent trouble with Powderly.

The Pope's Brother Dying.

ROME, Feb. 7.—Cardinal Pecci is sinking rapidly, and has received the last sacraments of the church.

LAMPSON EXPLAINS

Why He Didn't Go to the Supreme Court.

MYSTERY ABOUT A SENATE RECORD.

Pages Taken Out and Replaced by Unknown Persons—The Trouble in Montana Reaches the Point of Warrants for Senators—One Democrat Arrested, and Talk of Fight—Iowa Solons Beat a Novel Proposition—Prohibition in Dakota.

COLUMBUS, O., Feb. 7.—The contest for the lieutenant governorship is over. Mr. Lampson has given up the case, and said last night in regard to the matter: "After full consideration, and acting upon the advice of my attorneys and a conference of leading Republicans, I have decided not to attempt to take the contest to the supreme court. This decision is based largely upon legal considerations." Mr. Lampson says that the records of the senate show that depositions were read before that body, upon which its decision was based. This, he says, is not true, as it was only a summary prepared by Mr. Marquis' attorneys, and really a summary of their conclusions—not of the evidence. But the courts have decided that these records cannot be impeached; so a suit would rest on the senate records. Then if the courts should decide against the Democrats the case would be sent back to the senate to be tried over again, with probably the same result. This trial would delay legislative business and be expensive, an expense which, he says, he could not bear.

Who Stole the Record.

Col. W. A. Taylor, clerk of the senate, is making a close search to find out who has been tampering with his journal. Portions of it were missing Wednesday, and sheet 7 disappeared yesterday morning. It was very mysteriously returned later in the day. Col. Taylor thinks some newspaper correspondent took it to have some parts of it containing the record of the contest for lieutenant governor photographed. At the order of the chair Clerk Taylor made some alterations in the journal of that day, before they were read and approved, and to this the Republicans objected.

A DEMOCRAT ARRESTED.

The Republicans of the Montana Senate Hunting a Quorum.

HELENA, Mont., Feb. 7.—When the senate met yesterday morning eight Republicans only were present. The sergeant-at-arms was sent out to arrest the absentees. He returned and reported that none could be found; that four had gone east Wednesday and the others west. A resolution was then passed requiring the presence of the Democrats in the senate chamber on or before Feb. 8 at 10 a. m.; also a resolution imposing fines of from $50 to $1,000, according to length of absence. Then a resolution was passed authorizing the president of the senate to issue warrants for the arrest of absent members.

Talking of Forcible Resistance.

Following out these instructions Richards wired the different sheriffs with the result that Senator Beckler, of Dawson county, was arrested at Glendive yesterday afternoon. He telegraphed to Helena for a lawyer, who left for that point last night. It is understood that a writ of habeas corpus will be applied for by Mr. Beckler. He is the only man arrested so far. This action of the Republican senators has aroused the Democrats, and they say that even if Beckler is brought to Helena under arrest they will prevent his being taken against his will into the senate chamber, even if it requires force of arms.

A New Departure in Chaplains.

DES MOINES, Ia., Feb. 7.—The deadlock is as firm as ever, and for lack of anything else to do the house got into a discussion on religious matters yesterday morning. No regular chaplain is employed by either branch of the legislature, but the speaker is empowered to select some clergyman to offer prayer every morning. For this the preacher is paid at the rate of $5 per prayer. A resolution was offered proposing that as the members were Christian people, they do their own praying in turn and charge nothing for it. The resolution was defeated—36 to 32. Three ballots were taken for speaker and then the house adjourned and both parties caucused. One of the Democratic member received $20 yesterday from a constituent who knew he was not rich and that he couldn't get get any salary until after organization.

That Dakota Prohibition Bill.

PIERRE, S. D., Feb. 7.—Consideration of the temperance bill was resumed in each branch of the legislature yesterday. The senate finished with the measure, striking out the most radical feature, the section which prohibits the keeping of liquor in private dwellings or other places for the exclusive use of the occupants or owners, and provides for unlimited right of search. The vote was almost a tie. The house also agreed to strike out the same section. This was only done after a long debate.

The West Virginia Governorship.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Feb. 7.—Judge A. B. Fleming was yesterday formally inducted into the office of governor. The ceremonies of inauguration were very simple, and most of the Republican members were absent. The election took place over a year ago, and has been in contest ever since.

Refused Pardon to a Boodler.

SPRINGFIELD, Ills., Feb. 7.—The governor yesterday refused a pardon to Michael Leyden, ex-county commissioner of Cook county, convicted of "boodling" in June, 1887, and sentenced to two years in the penitentiary. His term will expire in a few days, but his friends were anxious to get a pardon and restoration to citizenship. Pardon was recommended by Judge Grinnell, Congressman Mason, the trial judge, Chris Mamer and others.

The Clevelands at a Wedding.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Feb. 7.—The marriage of Miss Louise Sturgis to Wilson S. Bissell, of Buffalo, occurred at the residence of the bride's parents on Pultney street, at Geneva, at 6 o'clock last evening. Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland. The ex-president held a reception in the evening and shook hands with 1,500 citizens.

Great Deposits of Ore.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Feb. 7.—Eminent mining experts announce that the Barker and Neihart district, at Great Falls, Mont., contains the greatest ore deposits ever discovered in this country, and will surpass the record of all previous camps.

Not Hungering for a Strike.

LONDON, Feb. 7.—The committee of the Dock Laborers' union is making preparations for a general strike on Monday. The action of the committee is causing much discontent, as many of them are averse to striking.

Not a pimple on Baby

Baby one year old. Bad with Eczema. Hair all gone. Scalp covered with eruptions. Cured by Cuticura. Hair splendid and not a pimple on him.

Cured by Cuticura

I cannot say enough in praise of the CUTICURA REMEDIES. My boy, when one year of age, was so bad with eczema that he lost all of his hair. His scalp was covered with eruptions, which the doctors said was scall-head and that his hair would never grow again. Despairing of a cure from physicians, I began to use the CUTICURA REMEDIES, and, I am happy to say, with the most perfect success. His hair is now splendid, and there is not a pimple on him. I recommend the CUTICURA REMEDIES to mothers as the most speedy, economical, and sure cure for all skin diseases of infants and children, and feel that every mother who has an afflicted child will thank me for so doing.

MRS. M. E. WOODSUM, Norway, Me.

Fever Sore Eight Years

I must extend to you the thanks of one of my customers, who has been cured by using the CUTICURA REMEDIES, of an old sore, caused by a long spell of sickness or fever eight years ago. He was so bad he was fearful he would have to have his leg amputated, but is happy to say he is now entirely well,—Sound as a dollar. He requests me to use his name, which is H. H. CASON, merchant.

JOHN V. MINOR, Druggist, Grinesboro, Tenn.

We have been selling your CUTICURA REMEDIES for years, and have the first complaint yet to receive from a purchaser. One of the worst cases of scrofula I ever saw was cured by them.

TAYLOR & TAYLOR, Frankfort, Kan.

Cuticura Resolvent

The new Blood and Skin Purifier and purest and best of Humor Remedies, internally, and CUTICURA, the great Skin Cure, and CUTICURA SOAP the exquisite Skin Beautifier, externally speedily permanently, and economically cure every disease and humor of the skin, scalp and blood with loss of hair, whether itching, burning, scaly, pimply, scrofulous, or hereditary, when all remedies fail.

Sold everywhere. Price, CUTICURA, 50c; SOAP, 25c.; RESOLVENT, $1. Prepared by the POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CORPORATION, Boston.

Send for "How to Cure Skin Disease," 64 pages, 50 illustrations, and 100 testimonials.

BABY'S Skin and Scalp preserved and beautified by CUTICURA SOAP. Absolutely pure.



EVERY MUSCLE ACHES

Sharp Aches, Dull Pains, Stains and Weaknesses relieved in one minute by the CUTICURA ANTI-PAIN PLASTER. The first and only instantaneous painkillingstrengthing plaster. 25 cents.



The Choicest Tea Ever Offered.

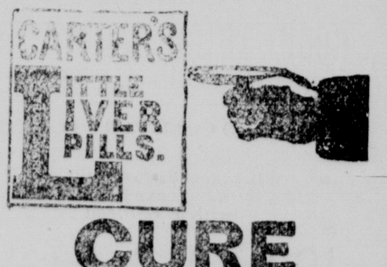
PERFECTLY PURE.

QUALITY NEVER VARIES.

It Is the HIGHEST GRADE LEAF, picked from the best plantations and guaranteed free from all adulterations. The tins bear the trade mark of the Co., and are hermetically sealed and warranted full weight. It is more economical in use than the lower grades.

Oriental & Occidental Tea Co., L't'd.,
Head Office, 31, 33, and 35 Burling Slip, New York.
For sale by the best Grocers.

J H MORRIS & SON



CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

Is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE



One of the BEST Telescopes in the world. Our facilities are unequaled, and to introduce our superior goods we will send FREE ONE PERSON in each locality, as shown. Only those who write to us at once can make sure of the chance. All you have to do in return is to show our goods to those who call—your neighbors and those around you. The beginning of this advertisement shows the small end of the telescope. The following cut gives the appearance of it reduced to

FREE



about the fiftieth part of its bulk. It is a grand, double size telescope, as large as is easy to carry. We will also show you how you can make from $8 to $10 a day at least, from the start, without experience. Better write at once. We pay all express charges. Address, H. HALLETT & CO., Box 880, PORTLAND, MAINE.

Limerick Refuses to Pay.

LONDON, Feb. 7.—The corporation of the city of Limerick has refused to pay the stipend of the additional police which were recently drafted and apportioned to that city, on the ground that their services are not needed and that any necessary augmentation of the constabulary is a matter for the decision of the authorities, in whom is vested the government of the city.

Feel Good Over It.

BERLIN, Feb. 7.—The confirmation of the Samoan treaty by the United States senate affords general satisfaction here. Count Herbert Bismarck called upon Minister Phelps at the American legation before office hours yesterday, and congratulations were exchanged upon the ratification of the treaty.

Strike of Female Operatives.

NASHUA, N. H., Feb. 7.—Yesterday afternoon about 100 female operatives in the weave-rooms of mill No. 1 struck for the annulment of a cut in wages, made this week. Subsequently the weavers in mill No. 2 also struck, and the strike is now spreading to mills 3 and 4.

The Weather We May Expect.

WASHINGTON CITY, Feb. 7.—The following are the weather indications for thirty-six hours from 8 p. m. yesterday: For Indiana—Warmer; southerly winds; fair weather, except in extreme southern portion light rain. For Lower Michigan—Warmer; southerly winds; fair weather, except in western and extreme northern portion light rain or snow. For Upper Michigan and Wisconsin—Light snow; warmer weather; southerly winds. For Illinois—Light rain in southern portion, fair weather in northern portion; variable winds; higher temperature. For Iowa—Fair weather, followed by colder Saturday morning; variable winds.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO, Feb. 6.

Board of trade quotations to-day ranged as follows: Wheat—No. 2 March, opened 76⅝c, closed 76c; May, opened 79¼c, closed 78⅛-⅝c; July, opened 77¾c, closed 77c. Corn—No. 2 March, opened 29½-⅝c, closed 29¼-⅜c; May, opened 31⅜-½c; closed 31½c; July, opened 32⅛c, closed 31⅞c. Oats—No. 2 March, opened —, closed —; May, opened 22¼c, closed 22⅜c; July, opened —, closed 27⅛c. Pork—March, opened —, closed $9.75 May, opened $10.17½, closed $9.80; July, opened —, closed —. Lard—March, opened $5.87½, closed $5.85.

Live stock—The following were the quotations at the Union stock yards: Hogs—Market opened fairly active, light grades firm, other lots easy; light grades, $3.80@4.00; rough packing, $3.70@3.75; mixed lots, $3.75@3.85; heavy packing and shipping lots, $3.80@4.00. Cattle—Steady; beeves, $3.10@.10; bulk, $3.6 @4.00; cows, $1.25@3.00; stockers and feeders, $2.40@3.5. Sheep—Best steady; others lower; corn-fed westerns, $4.75@5.8 ; natives, $3.75@5.00; lambs, $5.00@6.15.

Produce: Butter—Fancy Elgin, 26½ 27c; fine creameries, 21@25c; dairies, finest, fresh, 19@22c; packing stock, 4@5c. Eggs—Strictly fresh, 12@12½c per doz.; ice house stock, etc. Dressed poultry—Chickens, 8@9c per lb.; turkeys, 12½@13c per lb.; ducks, 8@9c per lb.; geese, 6@7c per lb. Potatoes—Peerless, 30@35c per bu; Beauty of Hebron, 30@35c per bu.; Burbanks, 38@40c per bu. Illinois sweet potatoes, good to fancy, $2.75@3.00. Apples—Good to fancy, $2.00@3.50 per bbl. Cranberries—Wisconsin bell and cherries, $8.00 per bbl.

New York.

NEW YORK, Feb. 6.

Wheat—No. 2 red winter, 87¼c cash; do March, 86¼c; do May, 87⅛c; do June, 86¼c. Corn—No. 2 mixed, 37⅛c cash; do February, 36⅜c; do March, 37; do May, 38⅜c. Oats—Dull; No. 2 mixed 28½c cash; do February, 28½c; do March, 28⅜c; do May, 27⅞c. Rye—Dull. Barley—Nominal. Pork—Dull; mess, 10.75@11.25 for new. Lard—Steady; February, $6.7 ; March $6.22.

Live Stock: Cattle—No trading in beeves; dressed beef dull; sides, 5½@7¼c ₱ lb. Sheep and Lambs—Steady and fairly firm; sheep, $4.50@6.35 ₱ 100 lbs; lambs, $6.00@7.50. Hogs—Nominally steady and firm; live hogs, $4.00@4.40 ₱ 100 lbs.

Men of War.

There is a good deal to be said against war. I am not prepared to maintain that war did not bring with it disadvantages, but there can be no doubt that for the noblest work of nature—the making of men—it was a splendid manufactory. It taught men courage. It trained them in promptness and determination in strength of brain and strength of hand. From its stern lessons they learned fortitude in suffering, coolness in danger, cheerfulness under reverses. Chivalry, reverence and loyalty are the beautiful children of ugly war. But, above all gifts, the greatest gift it gave to men was stauchness. It first taught men to be true to one another; to be true to their duty, true to their post; to be in all things faithful, even unto death.

The martyrs that died at the stake; the explorers that fought with nature and opened up the world for us; the reformers (they had to do something more than talk in those days) who won for us our liberties; the men who gave their lives to science and art, when science and art brought not, as now, fame and fortune, but shame and penury—they sprang from the loins of rugged men who had learned on many a grim battlefield to laugh at pain and death, who had had it hammered into them with many a hard blow that the whole duty of a man in this world is to be true to his trust and fear not. Such men could never have been the sons of hucksters and chatterers.

Do you remember the story of the old Viking who had been converted to Christianity and who, just as they were about, with much joy, to baptize him, paused and asked: "But what if this, as you tell me, is the only way to the true Valhalla—what has become of my comrades, my friends who are dead—who died in the old faith—where are they?" The priests, confused, replied there could be no doubt those unfortunate folks had gone to a place they would rather not mention. "Then," said the old warrior, stepping back, "I will not be baptized. I will go along with my own people." He had lived with them, fought beside them; they were his people. He would stand by them to the end—of eternity. Most assuredly a very shocking old Viking. But I think it might be worth while giving up our civilization and our culture to get back to the days when they made men like that. Your average modern man would only have chuckled to himself to think what a mess his friends had got into. —Tinsley's Magazine.

Nothing Omitted.

Indignant Tourist to the hotel manager who has just presented his bill—See here. You have charged me fifty centimes for writing paper, and you know very well that you have not furnished me a scrap.

Manager—But, monsieur, it is for the paper on which your bill is made out.—Liverpool Post.

THE UBIQUITOUS HAIRPIN.

The Numerous Ways a Woman Makes the Bent Wire Useful.

The hairpin is an indispensible article to a woman's toilet. She could not get along without one. A woman may spend one hour in dressing, and half the hour is usually occupied in arranging the hair, which she skillfully twists into coils becoming to her face, and to keep it in place she will use about one dozen hairpins.

A woman finds a hairpin useful in many ways, and if she is about to begin that important operation of disarranging everything—called housecleaning—it is safe to say she will put one extra pin in her hair and will need it before going far in her work; many a crack, crevice and corner is poked into with its head.

It is a woman's most useful ally, and with her skill in using it becomes a kind of combination tool that can be used in many ways. Sometimes the key of a trunk is lost, and the inevitable hairpin is used to push back the spring and the lid is raised. While scrubbing it is used in every corner to poke out the dirt. In fixing up her room she may want to hang clean curtains and finds the running strings broken; she will take a hair pin, stick it through the end of tape and with much patience work that hairpin through the hem; the points may catch in the goods twenty times, but she will persevere, and eventually get it through and go merrily on with her work, as the hair pin has saved her the trouble of going downstairs for a bodkin.

Many little things she wishes to hang up and often has no tacks handy; she will break off a piece of a hairpin and make it answer for a tack, and when bent into the shape of the letter S it will suspend fancy articles from gas fixtures, and by twisting the hook it can be made to hang just as desired.

Some one gives a great pull at the door bell and breaks the wire; rather than have callers knock or kick on the door, a woman will hunt that break, find it and take a hairpin and splice the wire, and the bell is in order again. Sometimes the wire that binds the ribs of an umbrella to the stock breaks; this can easily be mended with a hairpin by stringing the wires on it and moving the cap down and twisting the hairpin close, and it is done. A woman, with the aid of a pair of pincers, can easily do this herself. The hairpin often serves both as a shoe and glove buttoner. House plants can be kept in a healthy condition all winter by using a hairpin once a week to loosen the soil in the pots.

It is said that corns should never be cut with a knife, but whoever read that corns should not be pricked with a hairpin? In this operation ladies prefer a hairpin to a knife. Corks in small bottles can be drawn by inserting the points of a hairpin in the cork at the proper angle and giving a little pull. Lamp wicks should never be trimmed with knife or scissors. The better plan is to smooth off the charred portion with a hairpin. It will insure a better light and the wick will last twice as long. The hairpin can be bent into a frame for artificial cobwebs, which is quite a Christmas novelty.

If the steak or fish broiler or bread toaster comes apart a hairpin is all that is necessary to make it serviceable again. There is scarcely a lady but carries a little hairpin in her pocketbook. It is a woman's little friend and constant companion, and is ever ready in case of an emergency when other tools are not conveniently at hand.—Philadelphia Times.

The Woman's Exchange.

The New York Exchange for Woman's Work has been in existence eleven years, and its growth and prosperity have been steady and continued. It is the pioneer of such enterprises, and not only has it become successful itself, but can now count up sixty-four exchanges in different parts of this country and Canada which have been modeled after it and have started out with the same by-laws.

The object of the exchange has been from the first to aid impoverished gentlewomen, who through misfortune have been obliged to become bread winners. There are now 2,200 names of consignors enrolled on its books, and it has paid out to these consignors, whose numbers steadily increase, almost a million dollars, besides the salaries paid to its employes at its rooms, No. 329 Fifth avenue. There are now fifteen gentlewomen employed at the rooms, and these receive better salaries and better treatment than women in similar positions in the city shops. The hours of work are the same, but the conditions are infinitely better, and each one is given a month's leave of absence on salary during the summer.

The consignors, as the women who offer work for sale are called, have a most kindly "middleman," for this is precisely the position the exchange occupies. Its affairs are managed by a board of forty women, divided into various sub-committees. Although the exchange conducts its business on a business, not a charitable, basis, it is not wholly self supporting. The reason is that it has steadily refused to charge more than 10 per cent. commission for the sale of goods, a rate at which a merchant would expect to face insolvency in six months.

Although desirable, self support is not held to be the most important work of the exchange. That is the opening of a market for the work of needy women, without grinding down the worker, as is done by the slop clothing shops; to give each consignor a chance to sell her work at a living price for her labor.—Agnes B. Ormsbie in Harper's Bazar.

Some Queer Logic.

It has been found in Ohio that as insane asylums multiply in number insanity becomes more prevalent. Raise a big poor fund and paupers will become more numerous, but it is queer that people should go crazy in order to fill up asylums.—Detroit Free Press.

The precepts of youth will never be forgotten.

A BOY'S DERELICTION.

His Pose Kicked Because He Captured and Tied Only One Burglar.

At about the age of 15 I went to clerk in a country store in Indiana, and among my other duties was that of sleeping in the store nights as a protector. It was a great big barn of a store, standing at a crossroads, four miles from a town, and the owner lived about forty rods away. The idea of my being any real value as a protector was absurd, but the understanding was that I was to sleep there, and I did. I had a room upstairs, one corner being partitioned off, and I never got into that bed that I did not cover up my head and shake and shiver with fear until sleep got the better of me.

One Saturday night, after several hundred dollars had been paid in, the proprietor hid the roll in a tea chest, locked up the big safe and went home, leaving me to close up. When this had been done I got to bed, but about midnight was awakened by some noise down stairs. After listening for awhile I became sure that some one was in the store, and I crept out of bed under the belief that the big, dark floor room would be safer for me in case any one came upstairs. There was a hatch or opening in the center of the room, and I crept softly to this and looked down upon the heads of three men working at the safe. They could not have known that I slept in the store, as no one had been up, and as they were taking matters as cool as you please. It was an old fashioned safe, and they had stolen tools from a blacksmith in town to open it.

"How much do you figger on?" asked one.

"Four hundred," replied another.

"What's that apiece?" asked the third.

All began to figure, and after ten minutes they made it out that each would get $250. This tickled them and they began work. It was wonderful how that old safe held out. For three long hours they hammered and banged and pounded, taking turns as they tired out, and about 3 o'clock in the morning they got in. They almost had a fight to see who should first pull out the money, and when it was discovered that an old sixpence, with crossed marks on it, and a $1 bill on a busted state bank constituted all the wealth behind the iron door there was a moment of awful suspense. Then they began at each other, and each robber, his father, mother, brothers and sisters had to take it. They called each other liars, thieves, swindlers, barn burners and everything else they could think of, and finally a three cornered fight began. In the struggle one of them was knocked unconscious, and the other two left him and skipped out. It was getting daylight now, and I went down, found the fellow quiet, and tied his hands and feet with a clothes line. I had just concluded when he opened his eyes, realized the situation, and worked a sweet smile to his face as he said:

"Say, bub, I'm awful glad to see you. I'm the Rev. Stephen Baker, of Lafayette, you know, and have wandered out here in my sleep, and got into this place somehow. I often walk in my sleep, but hardly ever go as far as this. My! but what will my congregation say if I'm not back on time. Just throw the ropes off, bub, and I'll be going as fast as I can. The Lord and me love little boys. Can't you come to my Sunday school?"

But I ran and told the merchant, and the "Rev." was ultimately landed in state prison. As a reward for my efforts the owner of the store said to me, as he surveyed the ruined safe:

"Look at that wreck, and it's all your fault! What in thunder do I pay you $2 a month for, except to keep robbers off, and here you've went and let two of 'em git away!"—New York Sun.

The Right to Thackeray's Life.

For convenience sake a man is permitted, within certain limitations which vary in various countries, to say who shall have his property when he dies. He can bequeath his houses and lands, his stocks, bonds, money, books, cattle and bric-a-brac. But he cannot bequeath his wife or his grown children, for they belong not to him but to themselves. No more can he bequeath the story of his life to any one's exclusive use or to disuse, for that is not his either. That is part of history, and belongs to any son of Adam who cares to investigate and use it. The notion that the world's acquaintance with the man Thackeray is to be only so intimate as Thackeray might have chosen to permit is not sound.

What is told or said of a man while he is alive he is permitted to resent, if he doesn't like it, but if he tries to bind posterity not to explore his record after he is dead, he tries to control what is no longer his. What he did in the world he left in the world, and it belongs to the world; and, if it is worth while exploring, the world is perfectly at liberty to look it up at its convenience. History is the record of human lives and their results. Considering what Thackeray got out of history, he was the last man who should have objected that history should get its own from him.—Scribner's.

Sardines.

We are prone at times to boast of our sardine packing industry in this country, but it should be borne in mind for the sake of accurate knowledge that, as a matter of fact, we have no sardine packing industry in this country. We pack a great many boxes of a little fish which is a species of shrimp, and pour cottonseed oil over it, and people buy and eat them under the delusion that they are eating sardines dressed in olive oil. The only genuine sardines are taken on a few sections of the coast of Europe, and the French canners have nearly monopolized the market by establishing a reputation for the absolute genuineness of their fish and their oil, and by their careful, thorough method of packing, which preserves the exquisite flavor.—Good Housekeeping.

Catarrh Can't be Cured

with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you have to take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surface. Hall's Catarrh Cure is no quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years and is a regular prescripsion. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing catarrh. Send for testimonials free

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, Ohio. Sold by druggists, price 75c.

When you need a mild laxative you should have a medicine that will act on the liver and kidneys as well as the bowlee Begg's Vegetable Liver Pills are prepared expressly for this purpose. Insist on getting them, as they have no superior and few equals.

D. S. HORTON, Druggist

Gone For Good.

It is to be hoped that the barbarous bustle has gone for good, but it is certain the great discovery of Dr Franklin Miles has come to stay and alleviate human suffering. This wonderful nerve food and medicine builds up wornout systems, cures fits, spasms, headache, nervous prostration, dizziness, sleeplessness, monthly pains, sexual troubles, etc. Mrs. John R. Miller, of Valparaiso, Ind. and J D Taylor, of Logansport, Ind., gained 20 pounds a month while taking it Finely illustrated treatise on "Nervous Diseases" and sample bottle of the Restorative Nervine, free at Tillson & Hayden's who guarantee it. 5

Miles' Nerve and Liver Pills

An important discovery. They act on the liver, stomach and bowels through the nerves. A new principle. They speedily cure billiousness, bad taste, torpid liver, piles and constipation. Splendid for men, women and children. Smallest, mildest, surest. 30 doses for 25 cents. Sample free at Tillson Hayden's. 1

Some Foolish people.

Allow a cough to run until it gets beyond the reach of medicine. They often, "Oh it will wear away," but in most cases it wears them away. Could they be indoced to try the successful medicine Kemp's Balsam, which is sold on a positive guarantee to cure they would immediately see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Price 50c and $1.00 *Trial size free.* At all druggists. 1

Thousands Poisoned.

In a recent work on Heart Disease, Dr. Franklin Miles—the noted specialist gives many new and startling facts. Thousand of people are slowly poisoning themselves weakening their hearts by the use of tea, coffey, tobacco and alcohol. These are HEART WHIPS, causing it to beat rapidly, thus gradually wearing it out, producing shortness of breath when exercising, pains in side and shoulder, hungrey and faint spells. Finally swelling of the ankles and sudden death. For weakened and irritated hearts the press everywhere highly recommend the New Heart Cure discovered by Dr Franklin Miles, which is for sale at Tillson & Hayden's Drug Store 5

If you or any of your family should happen to be frightfully burned or scalded, what have you in the house to alleviate the pain until you can get a physician? A box of Begg's German Salve at hand in times like this would save a world of sufferings and oftentimes a doctor bill, as it has no equal in cases of this kind, as well as inflammation of all kinds.

D S. HORTON, Druggist.

Ask Your Friend About It.

Your distressing cough can be cured. We know it because Kemp's Balsam within the past few years has cured so many coughs and colds in this community. Its remarkable sale has been won entirely by its genuine merit. Ask some friend who has used it what he thinks of Kemp's Balsam There is no medicine so pure, none so effective. Large bottles 50c and $1.00 at all druggists. Sample bottle free. 1

A continual coughing is very annoying to persons sitting near you in any kind of a gathering; besides, it is of great damage to the throat and lungs, and is exceedingly dangerous at this season of the year. One-half bottle of Begg's Cherry Cough Syrup will relieve any ordinary cough, and this remedy costs no more than the inferior grades that are thrown on the market to sell at enormous profits.

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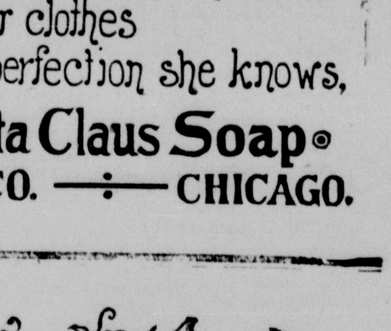
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EVENING TELEGRAPH

Published daily except Sunday.

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Number Five

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RAILROAD TIME TABLE

CHICAGO & NORTH-WESTERN R. R.

TRAINS GOING WEST.

No. 1	Pacific Express	1:48 A. M.	A
No. 7	Overland Limited	3:15 A. M.	A
No. 11	Fast Pass'r	arr 12:25 leave 12:45 P. M.	A
No. 3	Omaha Express	3:42 P. M.	C
No. 9	Sterling Pass.	7:39 P. M.	A
No. 5	Denver Limited	8:59 P. M.	

TRAINS GOING EAST

No. 2	Atlantic Express	3:10 A. M.	A
No. 6	Denver Limited	3:57 A. M.	A
No. 8	Overland Limited	4:35 A. M.	C
No. 10	Sterling Pass.	6:57 A. M.	A
No. 4	Chicago Express	10:53 A. M.	A
No. 12	Clinton Passenger	2:22 P. M.	C

Freight trains are allowed to carry passengers as follows:

EAST BOUND.

No. 46,	bet'wn Sterling and Turner,	7:50 A. M.	C
No. 31,	" Clinton and Turner,	2:22 P. M.	
No. 18,	" Clinton and Cort'ld,	9:05 P. M.	A

WEST BOUND.

No. 35,	bet'wn Rochelle and Clint'n	6:35 A. M.	C
No. 17,	" Cortland and "	10:20 A. M.	C
No. 45,	" Turner and Sterling,	2:22 P. M.	C
No. 15,	" " Clinton,	5:35 P. M.	C

A Daily.
C Daily except Sunday.

F. L. MURRAY, Agent

ILLINOIS CENTRAL R. R

GOING SOUTH.

Passenger*	11:08	A M
Passenger*	3:15	
Passenger*	5:35	P M
Lasalle Passenger*	2:45	"
Freight†		

GOING NORTH.

Passenger‡	2:55	A M
Lasalle Passenger†	6:18	"
Passenger‡	2:45	P M
Freight†	4:40	"

*Daily except Sunday
‡Daily except Monday

W. C. WOOLEY, Agent

NORTH DIXON.

SOUTH BOUND:

No. 1,	Passenger	11 05 A. M.	A
No. 3	Passenger	2 52 "	A
No. 5,	Lasalle Passenger	5:31 P. M.	A

NORTH BOUND.

No. 4,	Passenger D except Monday	2:58 A. M.	B
No. 2,	Passenger	2:48 P. M.	A
No. 6,	Passenger	6:21 A. M.	A

A Daily except Sunday.
B Daily

C. G. ALBRIGHT, Agt.

SOCIETIES.

BENEVOLENT CAMP NO., 841, M. W. A. meets every 2nd and 4th Wednesday evening of each month at half-past seven, in I. O. G. T. Hall, over James H. Todd's store.
David Senneff, Consul.
H. Raffenberger, Clerk.

BLACKMAN CONCLAVE, No, 108, R. A. meets in Rucker Hall first and third Fridays of each month. Harry Wallace, Com.
C. T. Heimbaugh, Sec.

COL. JOHN DEMENT CAMP, S. of V., regular meetings first and third Mondays of each month in G. A. R. Hall. J. H. Mossholder, Capt.

COURT DIXON No., 189, I. O. F., regular meetings 2nd and 4th Thursdays of each month, in Exchange Hall. M. Maloney, C. R.
E. J. Conden, Sec.

DIXON COMMANDERY No. 21. K. T., regular conclaves on the second and fourth Tuesdays of each month at Masonic Hall. S. . Dodge'E C
G. D. Laing, Recorder

DIXON LODGE No. 39, I. O. O. F., regular meetings Tuesday evenings of each week, in Odd Fellows Hall. F. W. Klossowski, N. G.
R. L. Johnson, R. S.

DIXON LODGE No. 280, A. O. U. W., regular meetings 1st Thursdays of each week at Beier's Hall. M. Jordan, M. W.
C. Gonnerman, Recorder.

DIXON CAMP No. 56, M. W. A., regular meetings on 1st and 3rd Thursdays of each month in Rucker Hall. Morton Trout, Consul.
C. A. Ballou, Clerk.

DIXON POST No. 299, G. A. R., regular meetings 2nd and 4th Mondays of each month in Opera Hall. G. G. Messer, Com.
B. F. Stewart, Adj't

DIXON LODGE No. 438, I. O. G. T., regular meetings on Monday of each week, over Jas. H. Todd's store. F. M. Sneed, C. T.
Lena Hyde, Sec'y

DIANA LODGE No. 210, K. of P., meet at Exchange Hall every Tuesday.
Theo. F. W. Rust, C. C.
J. A. Murch, K. of R. & S.

FOREST HOME LODGE No. 137, A. O. U. W. regular meetings on Friday of each week at Beier's Hall. Charles Chandler, M. W.
Wm. Chiverton, Recorder.

FOREST HOME LEGION No. 21, S. K., regular meetings on 2nd and 4th Mondays of each week in Beier's Hall. W. Reutlinger, Com.
Wm. Chiverton, Recorder.

FRIENDSHIP LODGE No. 7, A. F. & A. M., meets at Masonic Hall Thursday, on or before full moon. I. D. Appleford, W. M.
D. S. Horton, Sec'y

ILLINI TRIBE No. 51, I. O. R. M., regular meeting on Wednesdays of each week in Exchange Hall. M. Rosenthal, Sachem.
Thos. Cheatle, C. of R.

NACHUSA ENCAMPMENT, No. 115, meets at Odd Fellows Hall first and third Thursdays of each month. F. Forsyth, C. P.
O. B. Anderson, Scribe.

NACHUSA CHAPTER No. 56, R. A. M., regular convocations 1st and 3rd Mondays of each month, at Masonic Hall. C. H. Hughes, H. P.
T. J. Miller, Sec'y

RUCKER LODGE No. 498, I. O. O. F., regular meetings Wednesday evenings of each week in Rucker Hall. Julius Meyer, N. G.
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Bleached and Unbleached Muslin, Sheetings and Pillow Casing.

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Don't miss this opportunity of putting in your whole supply for the spring, as you will not get the chance again at these prices:

4-4 extra heavy unbleached muslin at - - - 5c worth 7c
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9-4 extra heavy unbleached sheeting at - 17c worth 22c
4-4 soft finish fine bleached muslin at - - - 7c worth 9½c
46 inch bleached pillow case muslin at - - - 12½c worth 17c
9-4 heavy bleached sheeting at - - - 19c worth 24c

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AMONG THE TREES.

My good friends and lovers,
The beckoning trees
Entice my fleet courser,
The wandering breeze.

The oak and the chestnut, the hemlock and pine,
They civilly greet me, and ask me to dine.
The stalwart, the fruitful, the changeless, austere—
Their grandeur and triumphs I note and revere;
I marvel, and bow to these monarchs, and own
Their sovereignty here, where virtues enthrone.

Oak, chestnut and hemlock
And towering pine—
Their virtues abash me,
Though good friends of mine.

The birches, the elms and the maples, that grow
By waysides, salute me, and freely bestow
Their greetings, as tender as love half afraid,
Their gracious upliftings, their peace breathing shade;
My heart owns allegiance, my soul on its knees
Finds solace, communing with graces like these.

Elms, birches and maples
Are lovers of mine;
They woo me, and soothe me,
With graces divine.

A TIMELY DISCOVERY.

"Have you seen it?" questioned Cora Brown, excitedly.

"Seen what?"

Willie Lestrand lifted her soft, serious eyes to the girl near her.

"The wedding dress."

"What wedding dress?"

"Why, the one that is being made for the daughter of the head of the firm, Miss Roslind Fielding."

Willie went quietly on with the ruffle she was blind stitching.

"I haven't seen it—no. We inefficient workers seldom get a glimpse of madam's masterpieces."

"That's so!" assented Cora, vigorously prodding a little emery strawberry with her needle. "It was only by chance I saw this. But it is"—she paused for a suitable word—"well, it is just heavenly!" she concluded.

Very crowded, very suffocating, was the fifth floor sewing room of the great dry goods establishment of Fielding & Moore in which the girls sat and sewed.

The capital of the firm was immense, its reputation really national. But the prices paid employes were discouragingly low, and the accommodation of the workers far from sanitary, if humane.

"I happened to be passing the room where they show shades by gaslight. Kitty Davis is assistant there this week, and she called me to come in. Madam wasn't around, so I did go in. Oh, Willie, you just ought to see it!"

"Why?" indifferently.

She picked up a spool of primrose silk and threaded her needle.

She was a small statured little creature, plump and dark. Her eyes were large, pensive and of hazel black; her complexion of rare pearl purity; her lips scarlet, sweet and seldom smiling.

"Because," said Cora, promptly, "You're not liable to see anything so grand in your life again. I'm certain I shan't."

Willie smiled.

"That is a cruel assertion, Cora."

"Well, it's true!" persisted Miss Brown. "Why, the satin would stand alone—it is the new silver white, of course—and it is paneled with embroidery of crushed pearl seed and crewel silk—daisies and oats and ribbon grass. They say the lace on the corsage (it is just like a seam cobweb) is 200 years old. And," sinking her voice in a reverential whisper, "the buttons are diamonds!"

Willie Lestrand nodded. She did not stop sewing, or seem much interested.

"Kitty Davis showed them to me," went on Cora, eagerly. "They are worth—oh, I don't know how many dollars she said—and her train is three yards long. My!"

She paused, quite breathless and ecstatic, and looked at her companion, whose silence seemed to irritate her.

"You don't care much to hear about fine gowns or fashionable folks," she said.

A strange and wistful look was that which Willie gave her.

"What have we to do with fine gowns or fashionable people?" she asked.

When she left the store that evening, she was joined by a gentleman whose acquaintance she had made since entering Fielding & Moore's, two months ago.

He was assistant manager of the store, and to him had the letter of introduction which secured her employment been addressed. He had persistently and devotedly followed up the acquaintance.

He had visited her at her boarding house, asked her out, sent her flowers. And—just three days ago—he had told her that he loved her.

"But," he had hastily supplemented his confession by saying, "I can't ask you just yet to marry me. I have a fair position, of course, but I haven't saved a cent, and I don't think I ought to urge a girl to share poverty—comparative poverty—with me."

It was a speech both plausible and prevaricating, but Willie's better judgment was blunted by the fact that the speaker was romantically handsome, and evidently also romantically in love with her.

But the fact she did not know was that he was tremendously ashamed of having lost the organ he presumptuously termed a heart to a mere sewing girl.

When he was her escort he tried as far as possible to avoid meeting acquaintances. He was immensely disgusted with himself for his infatuation. While enjoying her society and admiring her beauty, he resented his own preference for her.

"If she only did not work for her living," Harold Kent used to say to himself, "I might sacrifice the club and the bays, and a few other luxuries, and marry her. But if the truth should ever come out — good heavens, it woud be terrible!"

By which cogitation the measure of "H. Ashleigh Kent," as he signed himself, may perhaps be taken.

When she met him on this particular evening, Willie looked up with a smile. He was so tall, so handsome, had such a distinguished air and such a beautiful mustache and beard, it was hardly strange he should win recognition, if not affection. Or so at least that foolish little girl thought.

"I've heard of your good fortune," she said, brightly. "Let me congratulate you, Mr. Kent.

They still addressed each other quite formally. Though he had expressed his affection for her, she hadn't given him to understand she entertained any feeling more than friendly for him.

He looked rather annoyed she fancied.

"What good fortune?" he questioned.

"Why, that you have been appointed European buyer for the firm," she answered.

"Yes," the frown on his usually serene forehead deepening. "I've got it—at last. I suppose I shall go abroad—commencing the duties of the place in the spring."

Willie was silent. She expected he would say, "Now, I am in a position to marry." Or, "Now you must come with me, dear, as my wife."

But his conversation, while inferring devotion, was wholly non-committal.

The next evening, when he emerged from the employes' exit, she discovered that it was raining heavily, the dull, chill, dreary rain of early October.

She drew back. Cora Brown—who, to put it descriptively and alliteratively, was freckled and friendly—rushed up to Willie.

"Take my gossamer. Yes, you must. I've only one block to walk when I get off the cars—you have four. You must."

She thrust the little bag containing the cloak into Willie's protesting hand and ran off.

Feeling very grateful the girl, returning to the vestibule, put on the rain proof wrap, and then made a rush for her car.

As ill luck would have it, the first one bound for her street was an open car—one of several continued in service on account of a certain city convention which made multiplicity of vehicles necessary.

The short autumn twilight was falling as the car jolted on. In the first seat above the three reserved for smokers, sat Willie. She felt oddly cold, tired, discouraged. As she sat there thinking half remorsefully over the act which had made her one of those weary women, homeward bound from ill paid toil, she became conscious of voices in the seat directly behind her. One she recognized.

"It is a good place, Tom. It will pay me five thousand a year."

"That's good!" answered the other, heartily. "Glad of that, old boy! Suppose you'll be getting married soon now?"

"Well—no."

"Why not?"

"You see," in a much lower tone, "it's this way; I've kind of got in with Fielding."

"With Fielding?" in astonishment.

"Yes. In a personal sense. I've met him and he—you know what an erratic old chap he is—he has taken a great shine to me. He has actually had me sent an invitation to his daughter's marriage."

"What in thunder," questioned the other, "has that to do with your getting married?"

"Oh, nothing much!" replied Harold Ashleigh Kent.

Then, in a sudden burst of confidence:

"I'll tell you, Tom! You see, Fielding has another daughter."

"Well?"

"Well, when once I secure an entree socially into their house, I'll try and marry her."

"Great Scott!"

Kent laughed.

"Cheek, you think it, don't you!"

"I should—say—so!"

"Well, I'll bet you I'll do it, just the same."

"How do you know she isn't engaged?"

"I don't know, but I feel pretty sure she isn't. She's a philanthropist, I've heard, and all that sort of thing—one of those girls who put their life into charitable work."

"You've never seen her, then?"

"No."

"But the pretty little thing I've met you with at the theatre. What about her?"

"Oh," said Harold, uneasily shifting his position, "she's nice—awfully nice. I usually see her home in the evening, but missed her to-night. She always takes an Ogden avenue and La Lake street car."

Involuntarily Willie looked up at the square lights running along at either side overhead. She had taken—in mistake—a Lake street car.

"At least," went on Kent, "I haven't taken my own car for quite a while. I generally see her home and then walk across, on Adams—or rather from Adams."

"Are you," queried the other, who evidently was a familiar and privileged friend, "very badly stuck on Miss—what is her name—Lestrand?"

"Very!"—promptly.

"And yet you're not going to marry her?"

"Not—with a quiet decision—"if I can get one of Fielding's daughters. Do you take me for a fool?"

"No, not that; but I take you for an honorable fellow."

"And—with a harsh laugh—you've found out your mistake?"

"Yes," gravely, "that I have, Kent."

Still more loudly the other laughed.

"Hard words break no bones," he said.

"No; but if I was that little girl's brother, I wouldn't restrict myself to words."

"You'd me a licking, I suppose?"

"I assuredly would."

Thanks for the good will!" laughingly. "Well, this is my street. I get off here."

"So do I."

So, instantly decided Miss Lestrand, did she.

As the car rolled on and the three were left standing in the wet and gloomy twilight, Kent suddenly recognized the young lady who was making her way to the sidewalk.

"Miss Lestrand!"

Just at the corner of the street she turned—confronted the two men.

"I made a mistake; I took the wrong car. I must wait here and take another back."

Kent felt decidedly uncomfortable. Had she heard anything? If so, how much? Pshaw! it was unlikely.

He begged to be allowed to see her to her correct car, but was firmly if politely refused.

They did not meet again for several days; then it was at the great wedding of Ross Fielding's eldest daughter.

Kent had, as he had bragged to his friend, a card to the house, and there, in the midst of all that was luxurious, splendid and superb, he encountered Willie Lestrand. In pale pink satin and pearls, she was quite an entrancing and exquisite vision.

"I believe you young people know each other," Mr. Fielding said, smilingly, as he presented Kent. "My little girl here, Wilhelmina, got the notion in her head that our employes were ill treated and poorly paid, and being beneficent to the degree of eccentricity, went up to the house of a relative in town, and from thence daily proceeded to the store—mine, where, unrecognized, she worked. She has convinced me the pay is inadequate, the accommodations insufficient, so we are going to inaugurate a reform. You, I believe, were very kind to her while she was there."

Off he sauntered, leaving Willie and Kent looking at each other.

"What a pleasant surprise!" he said. "And what a grand wedding this of your sister's is! Willie—now that I've got a position which gives me courage to speak out the truth—won't you marry me—soon?"

Her eyes, grave, dark, steady, met his—his, which were so light, shining, shifting.

"No, Mr. Kent; I will never marry you!"

"Why?"

"Because I heard your conversation with a friend in a street car, over a week ago. You remember?"

He remembered.

"He crimsoned hotly through very shame.

"Then, I suppose, there is no more to say."

"There is no more to say."

And she bent her pretty, high held head and floated off.

Later—oddly enough it chanced—she came to know Tom Russell. And not only to know him, but to love him.

"When he asked her to marry him, she answered:

"Yes."

And one day she told him of the conversation she had overheard in the street car.

"I liked you for defending a friendless girl, then," she said. "I love you for your own sake now."

And this time she was not in error. Her lover was one of nature's noblemen, and made her the most loyal and devoted husband a woman's heart could desire.—Kate M. Cleary in Philadelphia Saturday Night.

Where Did He Do His Shopping?

The (American) storekeeper never says what a commodity is really worth intrinsically or in his particular market, but places its value about 25 per cent. over and above what he will take for it and which is in turn about 25 per cent. over what he paid for it. The bargaining which goes on in all the provincial cities and towns is extraordinary. The process is called "Jewing down," and proceeds something like this:

Scene: Store. Enter prospective buyer, points laconically to article, and loquitur: "Say, what's this worth?"

Storekeeper—One dollar, and dirt cheap.

P. B. (who really wants it)—Ah, waal, it's not quite what I want. But I'm in no pertickler rush today. (Pauses). B'lieve I'll give yer seventy cents for it.

S.—Seventy cents? Why, I declar it's dirt cheap at a dollar; but—spittooning—I'll let yer have it for ninety cents.

P. B.—That's quite ridiklous! However, I ken jist let un rip! (Turns over about about a dozen articles and then prepares to leaves the store.)

S.—Come now, yer shall have it for eighty cents, thar! I couldn't make it better nor that, anyhow.

P. B. (examining article attentively, but grunting the while.)—No, Sir-ree; it won't run it. Now—confidentially—I'll tell yer what I will do. I'll give yer seventy-five cents—seventy-five cents—impressively—and not a red cent more. What say?

The storekeeper fires a bolt at the nearest spittoon, shakes his head, and turns to serve another customer. Prospective buyer saunters around the store, and eventually reaches the door. At this moment the storekeeper calls out:

"Say, you can take that durned thing; but come and see us again, will yer?"

And so the compact is concluded. Both are fully satisfied, and think nothing of the ten minutes they have wasted, for both conclude they have "bested" the other. This phrase "come and see us again" is the usual farewell. I have had it said to me scores of times.—Arthur Montefiore in Temple Bar.

Authoritative.

Miss Prim—Mrs. De Fashion, I want to ask you a question. Some authorities say cheese should be eaten with a fork, and some say with the fingers, the same as bread. Now, which is right?

Mrs. De Fashion—Both are right, my dear. New cheese should be handled with the fork, but very old cheese should be taken in the fingers. It might wriggle off the fork.—New York Weekly.

His One Charm.

Carrie—You don't mean to say that you enjoyed meeting Mr. Pheeblewyt at the reception?

Kittie—I did, indeed. You see, it was so horribly crowded that the vacancy of that man's expression was absolutely refreshing by contrast.—Pittsburg Bulletin.

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